robbed of savor. Mrs. Grdld not

So It had gone at every Now

one was ahead in the matpremi-

ums, now the other. At thticular

fair both had outdone them, with

the result of winning a done rib-

bons each. There would been

more, but that old Sister Ley, the

committee on jelly and allized fruits, placidly are up the ne and

Ware entries, saying she believe

smidgin of a chance." So \$5 had

gone to an entirely new pea slim,

dark eyed girl, shy and se, who

came afoot, with only a lir com-

pany. Her people had ht less

than a year back a somewhimshac-

kle farm lying a mile awaNobody

knew much about them, pt that

cash for the little they tht and from the looks of thingsout the

place were not in the leafraid of

Sister Dempsey had felt 7 repaid

or her threatened indigestby sight

of the girl's eyes when she the blue

ribbon. They had brightenand sof-

tened until they were like my stars. Then she had said someth to the

boy at her elbow that maden stand

on tiptoe and stick his handeep in

ter Dempsey. Lee, standin very straight and looking as though cown-

ed at least half the fair groups, had

added: "Why, Ellie, I knew t'd get

premiums if this old show play fair!

Didn't you make all your thgs the

way Black Mammy taught you You

know she cooked for grandfher 50

Mrs. Pease and Mrs. Sawir had

RHE HAD SAID SOMETHING TO THE BY AT

HER ELBOW.

given five minutes to a judicial pre-

tense of examining all the lots, hen

got down to the business of setous

wrangling. An hour of it, had they

been men, would have brought them

very near to blows. Being women, it

brought them instead very near to

which each had resolved before coming

Allan was a fine fellow, manly and

cool headed beyond his years, brave

and gallant as man might be, yet he

would cheerfully have given half he

was worth to escape the judgment of

is worse a hundred times than the

judgment of Paris," he thought as he

stood fingering the gay, finely stitched

fabrics, seeming to listen deferentially

to expositions of their peculiar and

surpassing merits. Novice that he was

he could not fall to perceive the truth

of what his guides so vehemently as-

serted-namely, that there was noth-

ing else on all the long lines worthy to

be named as against the two in dispute.

Beyond question both were beautifully

made. There was not a long stitch

nor a botched turning in either. The

quilting indeed rose to the rank of

high art, and, though one might ques-

tion the harmony of orange feathers

surrounding a red star upon a ground

of ultramarine, they were quite offset

by crimson and purple tulips with fin-

ger wide stems, falling over a blue and

yellow basket to trail on a staring

Even Sister Dempsey admitted that

her own rising sun was quite put out

of court by them. As for the Irish

chains, monuments, even the extrava-

derstood that they were exhibited sole-

good showing, with no hope whatever

of a premium. Allan glanced despair-

ingly over them. To his confusion he

spled Nan just entering the hall, laugh-

ing and talking at a great rate with

his pet aversion, Tim Bayliss. Tim

white background.

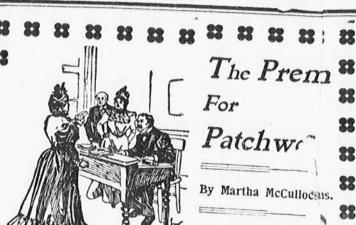
into the hall.

years."

springs and shouting aloud.

in givin somebody else that little

make a separate rose displ



22 22 29

LLAN! I say, Allan! Here's gun, in fact, in that same ptural a row you have just got to hall ten years back. Mis Ware settle -a woman's row at and Mrs. John Groome wemerethe chief marshal ly Nan Ware's aunts, slespecsaid, plucking at the sleeve of Allan tively to her father and t, but McNeal, president of the Clay County bitter rivals in notable ifery. Fair association. The president scowled and tried to shoulder him away. swept all before them in the par-At the very first Clay cour they Nan Ware was waiting for him out in ticular lines, but Mrs. Ggot a the amphitheater. Naturally he was blue ribbon the more. Itpr cut in a fever to get done with the abso- flowers, and Miss Elvy's ad not lutely necessary routine affairs.

itely necessary routine affairs. win even the red. Nature fact "Come on! You must!" the marshal rankled. It rankled so dendeed, repeated. Allan made a feint of clinch- she was not pacified by tr of a ing his fists. "Go away, you nuisance!" he said. "Taylor, you are a nulsance, won it, of course, but the ig was

"I appeal to the president. It is my right. Under the constitution and by-laws"—a woman's voice said outside the door. Taylor grinned. "I knew it was comin. Don't say I didn't tell you," he said in a stage aside as two stout and very angry dames bulged simultaneously through the door. The president's room was a mere cuddy, ravaged from the end of Horticultural hall. One rickety chair, a goods box and an apologetic desk made up its furnishings. Even then there was scant room for the pair who had planted themselves at Allan's elbows and glared at each other across him.

"Taylor, you scoundrel, why didn't you tell me I was wanted?" Allan said mendaclously; then to his visitors: "Mrs. Pease, Mrs. Sawyer, what can I do for you? You know you have only they minded their own as, paid

"I want justice," Mrs. Sawyer began, "and I'm a-goin to have it!"

Mrs. Pease broke in: "It's a perfect shame, Allan-yes, I will call you Allan; I used to know your mother so well-the way things are run at this fair. Everything is in a ring, and you never get the least bit of justice unless you are in a ring yourself'-

"You ought to know about that. Everybody has said for the longest time you were the head ringster," Mrs. Sawyer interrupted pointedly. Mrs. Pease gave her a withering glance, but went on as though she had not heard. "I do be the gentlemen are honester in bringing the things. I should our bringing the things. I should over the control of the contr hope the gentlemen are honester in Well, I don't see how some people but the conscience to go to preachin after the way they act.

"Oh, you know, mistakes will be made," Allan said soothingly. "I'm sure, though, if they are made, they are honest ones. People see things so differently, you know"-

"Yes, and always their own way or their friends'," Mrs. Pease said acridly. "That's the sole and only reason you see me here. The association did me the honor to appoint me a judge

of patchwork" "And me," Mrs. Sawyer added. Mrs. Pease went on. "I ought to know somethin about it. I have got just 40 patch quilts, five of 'em silk, that I've made myself. I've made every pattern I ever saw, in fact, so it stands to reason when I say the star and feather is more trouble than the

basket of tulips nobody ought to dispute it." 'I don't dispute it. All I say is that the tulip basket's the prettiest and the newest and the nicest made," Mrs. Sawyer interrupted. "If quiltmakin counts, I do reckon I could have as many as anybody, only I lack the face to beg the whole country for pieces." "I could buy my pieces, too, if my husband's store sold whisky," Mrs. Pease began, her face an apoplectic scarlet. Allan interposed. "If you two can't decide, we all know nobody can,"

"No, no!" both women cried in the same breath. "You must come out and judge yourself. That's partly what a

he said diplomatically. "The thing to

do is to give two premiums instead of

president is for.' "Correct, ladies!" Taylor, the marshal, said, his eyes twinkling. "The bylaws is explicit on jest that very p'int. Make Allan go and pick the winner. I'm too much his friend to see him ruin hisself right out."

"Oh, let me tell you somethin, Mr. McNeal," Mrs. Pease said. Then in a raucous whisper, "My choice, the star and feather, belongs to Miss Elvy Ware, and she told me yesterday she had willed it to Nan because the child did think it was so pretty."

"Oh, say, I wish you'd settle it without me. Double the premiums," Allan said, beads of sweat breaking out on his face. Taylor chuckled at sight of them. Mrs. Sawyer pursed her mouth and said loftily: "I might try to influence you, Allan, only I have some principle about me. The tulip basket was made by Mrs. John Groome. She's

Nan Ware's aunt, too, and has no daughter of her own." "And neither would have a premium unless she got it over t'other," Taylor said, rubbing his hands and chuckling again. "That's what I meant, Allan. I can't see you set all Miss Nan's family against you. You're bound to make one-half of it mad. But do your duty like a white man, and maybe the good

Lord'll have mercy on your courtin." "Shut up! I'll fitng you outside if you don't!" Allan said, holding the door wide. "Now, ladies, come and gant silk crazy quilts, everybody unmake up my mind for me. And please be quick about it. I have a hundred ly through public spirit, to make a

other things to do." Man disposes, but woman proposes. Most commonly it is to have her own way. Allan McNeal had a will and a mind of his own, but found himself helpless in the face of the patchwork was rich and not ill looking, but, as foud. It was nothing less. It had be everybody agreed, "hadn't sense

enough to lead a goose to water." Everybody said further it was a shame the way Nan Ware kept him dangling after her when she had been as good as engaged to Allan McNeal ever since

she was out of short frocks.
"Here, pin the blue on the star and
feather! Quick! Before Nan comes!" Mrs. Pease commanded, thrusting a length of ribbon into Allan's hand Mrs. Sawyer snatched it away. "Oh, but don't those tulips hang down graceful!" she said coaxingly. "I do hate a stiff thing. That's why I like Nan so. She co be stiff. No not if she tried.

Insidiously start nother ribbonring azure-be-



tween Allan's fingers. "You have got to decide it somehow," she said very low. "I know Nan thinks a heap the most of her Aunt Groome"-

"Excuse me. I-I must get out of this," Allan said desperately. As he rushed toward the door his eyes fell full on Lee. Lee's coat was clean and whole, but whole through the most exquisite patching and darning. Any other lad roundabout would have refused to be seen in it. Lee wore it as though proud of it. Allan made three steps to the boy's side, caught him by the arm and drew him forward without a word. Lee's sister followed, amazement and concern struggling in her face. "I-we-what has my little brother done?" she asked unsteadily. Allan gave her a comforting look, took Lee by the shoulders and set him where all could see, saying clearly: "As it is my prerogative to award the disputed premium for patchwork, I give it to this coat, the most excellent and the most eloquent specimen it has ever been my luck to see. These others," with a sweep of the arm toward the line, "may lo more ornamental. The declared purpose of this fair as-

see that this premium is paid at once, and," this under his breath, "be sure his pockets, as though he d hard work to keep from turn handit is doubled." "Oh, you mean thing!" Nan cried, flitting past him. "I believe I shall never speak to you again!"

sociation is to 'encourage thrift, indus-

try and the useful arts.' Mr. Marshal,

left shoulder. Even if he heard it did not break his heart. He married Ellie Floyd, Lee's pretty, dark eyed sister, long before the next fair came round.

English Manners Abroad. With the exception of the writer and her mother all the people in the house were French. One day the manager asked his guests if they would mind having the middle day table d'hote a little earlier, as a dejeuner for a number of English excursionists had been ordered for 12:30 o'clock. While the company were still seated the "excursionists" arrived. Some 50 men and women came clattering and chattering into the room. Many of the men kept their hats on and continued to smoke their pipes. Some of them even sat down at the table at which the hotel guests were lunching and called out loudly to their friends who were still in the hall to hurry up. The French people shrugged their shoulders and murmured, "Les Anglais," and the English lady and her mother for the first time in their lives felt ashamed of their nationality. The English excursionists meant no harm. In their boisterous John Bullism they look upon themselves as masters of every place in which they are going to spend money. They do not know that foreigners are punctilious in the matter of etiquette, and they sin in sheer ignorance.-Ref-

Hog Cholera and Corn. Hog cholera or swine plague is con-

fined almost entirely to the corn pro-

ducing states, writes C. S. Moore of Oklahoma. Here where the seasons tears and the appeal to Allan, upon are such that corn cannot be depended upon entirely for feeding hogs a large number are marketed that are not fed corn except to finish off on. Alfalfa pastures will keep pigs growing and in good condition, so that a very little corn will finish them. If alfalfa is not to be had, wheat for winter pasture patchwork thus forced upon him. "It and sorghum for summer, supplemented with Kaffir or corn, will give as good results. The pork thus produced is perfect! residence here of 11 year. to hear of the first case of h. a. Coming from a part of Miss. where corn and hogs were the principal products, the swine plague often destroyed an entire herd. I am led to think that the difference is caused by the different method of feeding. I am persuaded that if northern farmers would run their hogs on clover pastures, add roots to their bill of fare and feed less corn hog cholera would soon be a thing of the past. Hogs thus raised make

> For the production of a salable tobacco much depends upon the character of the soil, and a great deal depends upon the skill in curing. Fully as much, however, depends upon the proper grading and sorting of the tobacco and the style of package in which it is sent to the manufacturer. Too much cannot be said about the necessity for very careful attention to these apparently small details, according to an authority on the handling of tobacco.

> better meat, mature quicker, cost less

to produce and are more profitable.

The average condition of potatoes on July 1 was 91.3, as compared with 98.8 on July 1, 1899, 95.5 at the corresponding date in 1898 and a ten year average COL. HOYT ISSUES A STIRRING APPEAL THE TIME HAS COME FOR THE

He Has Met a Concentrated Attack-Odds Were Against Him, But On slaught of the Other Candidates and Tiliman's Thrusts Were Par-

ASSERTION OF MANHOOD."

Col. Jas. A. Hoyt, the prohibition candidate for governor, has been in

olumbia State.

the city for a day or so and before leaving for his home in Greenville yes-terday he was asked if he had anything to say for publication in view of the second race for governor. He made this statement in reply:
"Yes, I desire to express my cordial

and hearty appreciation of the flatter-ing support received in the first primary, which has met my expectations so far as my own vote is concerned, and is fully as large a percentage as could have been reasonably counted upon. The odds against me in the campaign were difficult to overcome, and the onset made in the last few weeks was almost unpresedented in weeks was almost unprecedented in the primaries of this State, for no stone was left unturned that would operate to my disadvantage. I was compelled to meet the onslaughts of the other to meet the onslaughts of the other candidates for governor, and in addition to parry the thrusts of Senator Tillman. The outcome of the concentrated attack upon my position in the candidates for governor, and in addition to parry the thrusts of Senator Tillman. The outcome of the concencontest v be left to conjecture, but it is asserted with a proportion of my fellow-citizens of their own free will and accord cast contest v be left to conjecture, but it is asserted with the conjecture out Dixie the conviction existed that their own free will and accord cast cleveland had been elected and noththeir ballots and threw the weight of ing was needed to call forth the pent-their influence against political bossism in South Carolina. It ought to be well understood that my election stands for thorough independence of action in the avacuative office without the distance of the office without the long state. the executive office, without the dicta-tion and manipulation of any man, and without the controlling bias of factional

"The time has come for the asser tion of manhood and of personal choice in the selection of a chief magistrate, and while my vote largely represents a positive conviction as to the manage-State can machine politics prevail, that extremes can be made to meet. The dispensary law has been fought with rancor and persistence in the city of Charleston until quite recently. So long as there was any real attempt at the enforcement of the law, the opposition in Charleston was positive and undeniable, backed by the power of the matter of the matter of the steam whistles on numberless locations of the matter and undeniable, backed by the power of the political machine which held sway for so many years. Governor Mc-Sweeney's administration has changed this aspect of affairs, not as a measure of "peace and unity," but as a realiza-tion that both elements can find more satisfaction in pursuing a different line of policy. The blind tigers are practically unmolested, while the dispen-saries flourish from the unceasing patronage of the tigers. The increased consumption of liquor thus sold by the dispensation anhary; which revenue of per cent. of the dispensary profits. In return for this happy state of affair-more than 70 per cent. of Charleston's vote has gone to Governor McSweeney, who is the beneficiary in this instance, and will remain in political favor so long as he creates no disturbance of

the present situation.
"South Carolina furnishes the hu-"South Carolina turnishes the indiminishes the indiminish vance at open and general violation of this law has been constantly rebuied on the hustings by Messrs. Gary and ished presiding officer, rapped sternly Patterson, and he has been challenged for slience in the hall. When order time and again during the campaign to issue instruction to the constables to make raids upon the places where liquor is openly and illegally sold, authorizing them to seize fixtures and confiscate supplies, Governor Mc-Sweeney's response has been to read instructions issued to constables in the State capitol. In the wild delirium June, 1899, which instructions have of the moment members leaped on the been notoriously disregarded, and to top of their seats and threw their hats make the plea that constables must in the air, sending after them exultant furnish bonds in seizing fixtures, which he seemed to regard as a hardship. The State has reached a low ebb when its officials cannot be provided with the necessary backing to carry out a very ordinary provision of the law. It is a pitiable confession on the part of the governor, but not more so than his frequent admissions in the campaign that the dispensary law cannot be enforced in Charleston, while in almost the same breath he has asserted that the law was better enorced under his administration than at any time it has been on the statute The people can take their choice of these declarations while the are considering the election returns in

Charleston. " A great deal has been said in the campaign about the support which would be given to me by the liquor in-terest, and the public will recall a famous declaration at Bennettsville that 'the preachers and the whiskey men were in an unholy alliance, led by Colonel Boyt.' What are the facts? The dispensaries constitute the chief their support certainly did not come No one can produce a dispenser or a dispensary constable who voted or worked for me. The whickey distillers in the mountain counties were certainly against me, and it is freely asserted that their liquor was used in behalf of Governor McSweeney. The blind tigers in Columbia and Charlesnot a man who is dealing in liquor, either legally or otherwise, cast his events, and the 'round-up' tor Tillman has been so far satisfac tory to the contracting parties, what ever may be the final verdict upon this new slignment.

"In an address just issued the gov ernor has much to say about the business features of his administration. All of us are quite familiar with this claim on his part, but it does not seem to dawn upon him that other men have business qualifications as well as himself, and his appeal for support on this ground is hardly applicable just now.

The era of good feeling in the State is not attributable to the present administration. It was begun some years ago, and in a large measure the people were acquiescing in the submerg ing of factional differences, but the re cent campaign has witnessed adroid and frequent allusions to the past which were intended to revive con tentions and bickerings so as to divide the forces into lostile camps. Governor McSweeney Las been the legatee

of such work, whether or not he ap-proves of it, and no doubt he will en joy the results of such appeals to fac-tional spirit in the second primary, if they can be made effective."

A MESSAGE FROM THE PEOPLE Henry W. Grady Once Acted the Part

the event. Those who have kept apace with po-litical developments in recent years will remember that the result of the election of 1884 was kept in suspense for several days on account of the uncertainty of the vote in New York. So close, indeed, was the contest in New York that an official count was nencessary in order to determine in what column the vote of the State should be put and pending the announcement of the official count the country was on the official count was nend to the people believe in the right, and that they recognize the ability and purity of Col. Hoyt."

was safely Democratic, the long sup-pressed give of the jubilant members of the triumphant party asserted itself in such riotous demonstrations of enthusiasm as this country has never witnessed before nor since. Atlanta was the storm-center of the celebra-tion. Other cities received the ana positive conviction as to the management of the liquor question in South Carolina, the prohibition Democrats wild with excitement. As editor of are also in sympathy with that senti-ment which resents the domination of first man in Atlanta to receive the political leaders who would suppress in-dividuality and make the bulk of the no sooner had he read the telegram voters subservient to the will of a few conveying the intelligence of the vic-men. Only in certain localities in this State can machine politics prevail, spread the alarm. He brought out and we have a striking instance now The Constitution's cannon and set it to tives and stationary engines. Going out on the street, Mr. Grady found no difficulty in rallying about him some-thing over two hundred men, and marching at the head of the column and bearing in his hands the Stars and Stripes, he started at once in the direction of the State capitol, where the Georgia Logislature was in session.

Representtives he swept past the sergeant-at-arms, who for propriety sake ilm, and stationing himself in the enter of the desk he exclaimed: "n to "Mr. Speaker, a message from the American people!" Speaker Pro Tem. Lucius M. Lamar,

one of the most rigid parliamentarians, but also one of the most enthusiastic Democrats, was in the chair at the time. He realized at once what the invasion meant and losing sight of his official obligation in his excess of De-

Thereupon Mr. Grady marched boldly up to the speaker's desk and, taking the gavel from the hands of the astonfor silence in the hall. was partially restored he said:
"In the name of Grover Cleveland, president-elect, of the United States,

declare this body adjourned."
This announcement was the signal for such an outburst of enthusiasm as had never before shaken the walls of of the moment members leaped on the shouts of joy. Legislative formalities were completely forgotten and the day's session ended amid clamorous confusion.

Georgia had witnessed many scenes of enthusiasm, but none to compare with the one enacted on this eventful occasion. Until then Oliver Cromwell enjoyed the distinction of being the only uncrowned individual who had ever arbitrarily undertaken to interfere with the machinery of legislation, but at last his solitude of three centuries was broken to admit Henry W. Grady into his austree companionship. L. L. KNIGHT.

THE EMPRESS REGENT OF CHINA. The following character sketch of the most powerful female despot in the world's bistory will be found inter-

esting:
"There have been empresses regent before in China, but no precedents avail for comparison with this master ful Manchu, Tsza Hsl Au, the most remarkable woman sovereign and the most unbridled female despot the world iquor interest in South Carolina, and bas known. She rose from the barem's ranks, uneducated, ignorant of public affairs, but by sheer ability, by her own wits, will and shrewdness she attained the supreme power. Hers is the greatest of personal triumphs, her strength of mind and force of character and dominant personality having won every step; centuries of precedent and all the shackles of Oriental etl ton are said to have been unanimous quette overborne by her masterful for the governor, and so far as I know strategy and remove less will Here. strategy and remorseless will. Her enemies have fallen away, sickened and died and scattered as chaff; no one ballot in my favor. What became of has opposed her will and survived; no the 'unboly alliance?' The fusion of liquor interests has been obvious to auy man who has watched the progress or off her guard, and hers has been charmed, relentless terrible life.
"The few who have looked upon the

countenance of the dowager describe her as a tall, erect, fine looking woman, of distinguished and imperious bearing, with pronounced Tartar features, the eye of an eagle, and the voice of deter-mined authority and absolute command. She has, of course, the natural unde formed feet of Tartar women, and is credited with great activity, a fond-ness for archery and for riding and walking, with a passion for games of chance and theatrical representa-

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought THE SECOND PRIMARY.

The Friends of Col. Hoyt Have Estab lished Headquarters in Columbia and will Make a Vigorous Cam-

COLUMBIA, August 31.—Col. Hoyt's riends have already begun an active Detroit Free Press.

One of the most dramatic scenes ever witnessed in Georgia was the one which immediately followed the announcement of Grover Cleveland's election as president in the fall of 1884 when Henry W. Grady, overcome by the enthusiasm of the moment, entered the hall of the House of Representatives and adjourned the Legislature of Georgia for the purpose of male of the country of th

about the result of the election he said:

"Col. Hoyt has gotten a few more votes in the first primary than I expected him to get. When in Charleston the latter part of July I predicted to the News and Courier man that he would get 30,000. When the entire vote is in it will be seen that my prediction has been more than verified. been more than verified.
"To have gotten such a vote with

such odds against him is a great vic-tory for Coi. Hoyt and the cause which he has so ably represented. It shows

"What about Col. Hoyt's chances to win in the second primary?"
"I am satisfied that his chances are good. Gov. McSweeney's lead of a few thousand votes amounts to little. Nine times out of ten the man behind wins in the second heat. Take for example my race with Gov. Ellerbe two years are. He lead my by 12 000 rest. ago. He lead me by 13,000 votes and yet in the second election he only beat me by about 4,000. And if my friends had realized my strength I would have

beaten him badly.
"If Col. Hoyt's friends know his strength and will go to work, he will be our next Governor.
"Gary and Patterson look away

good many votes from Gov. McSweeney on account of the charges made against Gov. McSweeney by them: viz.: that the Governor was not enforcing the

dispensary law.

"It will be remembered that Gary and l'atterson, both of whom are men of unquestioned ability, courage and honesty, both charged upon the stump that the Governor's enforcement of the dispensary law was a fraud and

Senator Tillman made almost the same charges.
"New, there is no doubt of the fact that a great many men who favor the dispensary believed those charges and hought the present enforcement of the law could be improved on. Most of them, too, are men who honestly and sincerely believe that the dispensary is the best solution of the liquor question, and who are especially inter-ested in the enforcement of the prohib itive features of the law. In other words, they have a sincere desire to make the present law better and better and to do what they can to make it lead up to out and out prohibition. That there are thousands of such people in the State cannob be doubted. and they have the respect and confi and they have the respect and confidence of those who do not agree with them. A large proportion of the men who voted for Gary and l'atterson came from their racks. Now, that their candidates are out of the race, for whom are they going to vote? They cannot consistently vote for Gov. McSweeney, and, in my judgment, they will vote for Col. Hoyt. And they will do so for the reason that they know that he will enforce the law rigidly and make it as near prohibirigidly and make it as near prohibi-

tion as it can be made.
"But in addition to this, a part of the Gary and Patterson vote came from their personal friends, not be-cause they believed in the dispensary honesty and ability of Gary and Pat-terson. Mr. Gary has been in the Gen-eral Assembly for 10 or 12 years and for a part of that time presided over the House with conspicuous fairness and ability. He comes from a large and influential family. His brothers, who are upon the bench, are men of ability and influence and there is not a particle of doubt but that a part of

his vote was a purely personal one.
"And the same can be said of Mr Patterson whose ability and good public record cannot be questioned. A of this vote I know will go to Col. Hoyt and I believe that by far the greater part of it will do so.

"And then we must take into consideration the fact that there is a good, arge vote which did not come out last Luesday because it was uncertain as to what chance Col. Hoyt stood. And there are at least 1,000 voters who were out of the State-in the mountains and elsewhere. But nearly all of these votes will come out in the second primary.

"A systematic and organized effort will now be made by Col. Hoyt's friends from this on and there is every reason to believe that Col. Hoyt will be our next Governor.' "What about the whiskey vote in

the State? Who got it?" the reporter

"No man can look at the Charleston vote and the mountain vote and doubt or an instant that Gov. McSweeney received it. The talk about Hoyt's getting the whiskey vote is nonsense. His vote came from prohibitionists-from dispensaryites who want a better enforce ment of the law and from others who know his record in war and in peace, and who recognize his ability and purity of character. "I want my friends in the State to

know that the fight is not lost by a great deal and that by a strong pull and a pull alled gether we can win. "We have for the upon principle and for the right and have nothing to re-We have fe tract. We will fight to the last ditch and expect to win.
"We will conduct the work largely

from Columbia where our friends can reach us for the next few days."

-The remarkable number of deaths by drowning proves that too many persons venture into waters without knowing how to swim. About 80 per cent of those drowned so far this summer did not have that knowledge. This is an the more wonderful when a knowledge of swimming may so easily be dispensary, which they declared was had. A person of average physique would be able to swim several hundred feet after a dozen lessons.

-At Chester William Strand and John Peayer, two farmers, while discuesing an old family difference years back, became involved in a dificulty that resulted in the death of John Peayer. Blows were passed. The two men clinched and Strand loosened himself and retreated. Peayer followed with a stick, pounding Strand in the face and on the head. Strand drew his pistol and fired three shots, Peayer being instantly killed.

Bears the Signature Charff Flitchire,

Baking Powder Economy

The manufacturers of Royal Baking Powder have always declined to produce a cheap baking powder at the sacrifice of quality.

The Royal is made from the most highly refined and wholesome ingredients, and is the embodiment of all the excellence possible to be attained in the highest class baking powder.

Royal Baking Powder costs only a fair price, and is cheaper at its price than any similar article.

> Samples of mixtures made in imitation of baking powders, but containing alum, are frequently dis-tributed from door to door, or given away in grocery stores. Such mixtures are dangerous grocery stores. Such mixtures are dangers to use in food, and in many cities their sale prohibited by law. Alum is corrosive poison, a citers containing

YAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM MAN'S STRENGTH.

lina, and a man who apparently under-stands the political situation in the Palmetto State was at the Metropoli-

scratched his name from the ticket is spoken of as an evidence that Senator Tillman is falling from grace with the people of South Carolina. If you con-slder that there are over 80,000 Democratic voters in South Carolina, all o whom are eligible to vote in the primary election, and that only 20,000 recor their personal objection by scratching nis name, you will see that if the vote had been a direct one with Tillman as the issue, he would have prevailed by

"An evidence of his strength with the voters of South Carolina is the fact that no one in the State was willing to enter the lists against him in the for the Senate. The primary in South Carolina is a free-for-all to those who conform themselves to the regulations of the Democratic party governing can didacy for office within the party. The primary is the canvess in which the Democrats fight among themselves and n which each individual Democrat has a voice in saying who shall represent the party.
"What is spoken of as an unexpect

edly large vote for Colonel Hoyt, who is running as a Prohibitionist, mean that the dispensary is in danger. The vote is largely a personal tribute to Colonel Hoyt. He was known to the people of the State when his competitors in the present race were only schoolboys. He was a gallant Confedoattle on his person today. He was a trusted leader, too, in the days of 1876, when the State was wrested from the regime of carpetbaggers.
"Many good friends of the dispen-

sary told me they expected to vote for Colonel Hoyt for Governor because they believed him to be the best man in the race and because they knew he could not damage the dispensary law without the help of the Legislature and nobody entertained the though for a moment that the Legislature would be anti-dispensary. Colonel Hoyt's character is a guaranty that whatever laws are on the statute book the dispensary law included, he will use the utmost ability of his cilice, if Governor, to enforce

"Colonel Hoyt, like a great many other good Democrats in the State, be leves that prohibitory laws are the best treatment of the liquor question and he developed early in the campaign such strength as to demoralize the ones running against him as advocates of the dispensary, and the latter in thei fright called upon Senator Tillman to

pion of the dispensary and the repre-sentations made to him on that subject caused him to take a hand in this pri-mary and add to the liveliness of the campaign. Among the candidates for ed a personal preference, simply advis-ing the people to vote for whom they regarded the best man.

"It seems that Joseph T. Johnson, of Spartanourg, is selected for Congress in the Fourth district. He barely failed of the nomination in 1898. He first ran for Congress in the primary of 1892 and has run in every race since his vote growing larger at each election. He would never make deals or give pledges to enhance his vote, nor would he pay men to work for him, or spend money in any of the other ways house where the fire originated.

egitimate in pol .e Discusses Pal. must be a clean straightforward Lis charpe, but or organied in personal-

student. He and I were classinates in Erskine College. Trained in that institution and reared, as he was, among the 'seceders,' he is a man from whom tan Hotel yesterday. In speaking of the reported unpopularity of Senator Tillman, Mr. Johnson said:

"The report that 20,000 voters have we bear the same surname." a good account may be expected in public life. No, we are not kin, though

CAROLINA CROPS

Weather Has Damaged Cotton and Other Products.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 25.—South Carolina crops have suffered disastrously from the present intense hot spell combined with the drought. Recently a few local showers have fallen over very limited areas, but otherwise there has been no rain in August. Since July 29th the mercury has on no day failed to reach 91, while for the last seventeen days 98 is the least maximum recorded, with the average for that time 101 degrees in the shade. The record of 106 surpasses any ever made before in South Carolina. For six consecutive days 101, or better, has been registered by the United States bureau.

Probably on account of the intense dryness there have been but few prostrations and but three or four deaths, but the effect on business is serious and merchants as we'l as farmers have

long faces.
While the crops have suffered seriously and truck gardens have been destroyed the heaviest financial loss falls on cotton planters. Some farmers es-timate the cotton yield has been reduced 40 per cent. but only allowing a loss tors in the present race were only schoolboys. He was a gallant Confederate soldier and bears the marks of 100,000 bales, or \$4,500,000. The loss on other crops, sugar cane, late corn and hay will make the total over \$7,-000,000. Of course, unless there are general rains within a very few days the drought will become a disaster and actual suffering to small farmers

and negoes will result. Cotton fields are as white as they generally are late in September, but over half the boils that are showing the white are unmatured, being burst open by the heat, and the lint is without value. Many of the plants are dying, the leaves drying up and falling off, and no more blossoms are coming Ordinarily the plants blossom until frost. Nothing can save the farmers from the loss already sustained, but rains would start the plants to blossoming again and late frosts would permit the new bolls formed to mature.

As it stands the probable loss to farmers from this heated month will be not less than \$10,000,000 and may be

very much greater.
Reports from North Carolina and Georgia are but slightly more encour

TEA AT \$400 A POUND .- At the Exposition, the other day, I bought a pinch of the "Emperor of China's tea," writes the Paris correspondent of Truth.

"The cost of a pound would have been about \$400. been about \$400. The price of the plach was forty cents. This will give you an idea how tiny it was. The Emperor's tea, when dry, is of a pale color, and long and delicate in grain. It is composed of the top shoot of end-less plants. Infused by 'tseif it is flat, but as a biend gives del'cate and delicious flavor. One should never drink it out of a deep cup-only out of porcelain or glass. I find, however, that if taken in the evening it causes a sleepless night.'

-A rule in effect in Leipzig, Saxony, assesses the expense of calling out the fire department to the owner of the